

DE LESSEPS STATUE NEARING PORT SAID.



The Great Statue of De Lesseps at Port Said.

This colossal figure, forty feet high, made by sculptor Fremieh, of Paris, will be erected within a few days at Port Said, at the entrance of the Suez Canal, of which M. de Lesseps was the projector. It is a gift of gratitude from France, and representatives from all nations will be present at the dedication.

**CAIRO,** Aug. 17.—The much talked of plan for honoring the memory of Ferdinand de Lesseps, the projector of the Suez Canal, by the erection of a colossal monument at Port Said, will be realized within a few days.

LATIN REPUBLIC'S SHADOW BEFORE.

Brazil's President Casts It Upon the Screen of the Future.

**RIO JANEIRO,** Aug. 17.—The visiting Argentine Congressmen, in taking leave of the members of the Senate and Chamber of Deputies to-day, received unusual honors.

All the high Brazilian officials paid a visit to-day to the Argentine war ships San Martin, Buenos Ayres and Patricio, which accompanied President Roca on his visit to this country.

At a general reception given in honor of the Argentine visitors President Campos Salles, of Brazil, made an important speech. Addressing President Roca, he said:

"General, your visit is timely, coinciding with the exact moment that Brazil is desirous of maintaining the peace and harmony of her international relations not only with neighboring nations of similar origin, but also the good understanding and mutual guarantees with every other country."

These remarks are considered to signify the approaching formation of a Latin republic, which will be without prejudice to other countries, especially to the United States.

**800 FILIPINOS DRIVEN INTO THE MOUNTAINS.** No American Loss Yesterday, but a Reporter from Kentucky Was Killed on Wednesday.

**Manila, Aug. 17.**—Eight hundred insurgents attacked Angeles this morning, but the Twelfth Regiment drove them into the mountains. Three dined locomotives were captured.

None of the American troops was injured. The insurgent loss is not known. C. T. Spencer, of Kentucky, a reporter for the Manila Times, was killed yesterday during the fight at Angeles.

**Russian Wheat Crop Ruined.** St. Petersburg, Aug. 17.—Reports from Southwest Russia say that the recent drought in that portion of the country has caused the utter loss of the winter and spring wheat crops.

**Emperor OK for Metz.** Cassel, Prussia, Aug. 17.—Emperor William started this evening for Metz.

DE LESSEPS' CHIEF FOES OF ZIONISM.

Nordau Calls the Race's Great Ones Its Bitterest Opponents.

**RESULTS AT BASLE.** FIVE-YEAR FRANCHISE.

Though Movement Is Not Yet a Success It Has Not Failed.

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**BASLE,** Aug. 17.—The proceedings of the Zionist Congress do not indicate a speedy settlement of Israel in its old Palestine home.

The opposition of the most prominent of the Jews of Western Europe and America, which manifested itself in comparative mildness when Zionism in its present phase was first projected, has increased greatly, and, as Max Nordau said in his speech here, the bitterest foes of national Jewdom are the great ones among the Jews.

In his address Nordau lashed them savagely, asserting that they were animated only with a desire to be comfortable, and with a secret hope that if the "Jewish question" were allowed to rest quietly for a time the Jews would disappear, swallowed up by the majorities in the countries in which they reside.

He calls these opponents of Zionism Jewish anti-Semites, and says they are far more dangerous to the well of Jewry than the Christian anti-Semites. The latter, he asserts, are friendly to Zionism. As to the present situation of the Jews of the world Nordau takes an alarmist view. He appears convinced that the present fortunate position of the Jews of England and America is not permanently assured, and he points to the Dreyfus conspiracy to illustrate how ready anti-Semitism is to reveal itself in countries where its existence was unknown.

**Success Not Spontaneous.** The Zionist movement, however, has not been so far the spontaneous success that such enthusiasts as Dr. Theodore Herzl, its founder, Nordau and Zangwill, had anticipated.

The fund which last year's congress decided upon raising, has not boomed as some delegates thought it would. Nordau has it been a failure. The initial sum decided upon was \$100,000. In secret council the leaders determined to drop the movement if one quarter of that sum was not forthcoming within the year. I have been assured that the amount actually secured approximates \$200,000, and that the leaders consider the project financially safe.

While no definite plans have yet been announced, I am told that the Congress will arrange for the floating of a bank, supporting the movement in Palestine where it is being established. The bank will be a Jewish bank, certainly not any of those existing institutions—certainly not any of those with which Jewish financiers are prominently connected.

Share in the bank will be allotted to the contributors to the fund which supports it, and the shareholders will be entitled to allotments of land in Palestine when this allotment is made. The scheme of colonization has been secured. The scheme of colonization will be based upon that used by Cecil Rhodes in Africa, and the colony will be governed by a chartered company, which has grown to the proportions which will enable it to pose as a nation.

**Settlement to Be Gradual.** The settlement of Palestine is to be gradual, the first settlers to be those Jews who find their present conditions intolerable. About a million of these are expected to be located upon the site of the ancient Jewish kingdom within a year or two.

It is suggested that after the Jewish bank is established and the Sultan has thus become convinced that there is money in it for him, he will be ready to give such guarantees as will pave the way for the secure possession of Palestine by the restored nation.

It is also intimated that, having once given the essential assurances, there are indications of Europe who have manifested their readiness to keep the Sultan in the word, as well as to prevent outside interference.

**Herzl and Nordau Interesting.** The attitude of Herzl and Nordau in the whole movement is both surprising and interesting. Neither has anything to gain from it, and both have asserted positively that they will take no prominent part, that success has been attained. Both have also refused to accept any remuneration for their services, although neither is rich and both are dependent upon their labor for their incomes.

Herzl is a busy journalist and author, while Nordau, a valiant, is a physician in large practice as a physician in Paris, and is also an author and correspondent. Zion is interested greatly both with his labors and his leisure.

Herzl is an enthusiastic and ardent Zionist. Nordau is a cynic and a fighter. Neither is a Jew in religion. That he is interested in Zionism is beyond cavil, and, strange to say, the Jewish Jews of Eastern Europe have the utmost faith in them.

Among American Jews the only prominent friends of Zionism appear to be the Gethys and the Gethys. The one of the Gethys is a delegate to the Congress. Altogether, not a handful of American-born Jews are interested in Zionism, and the majority of even the Russian and Polish immigrants seem indifferent to it.

**HOW TO AVOID A LIGHTNING STROKE.** Professor Krenner Tells of the Precautions One Should Take.

**Berlin, Aug. 17.**—The recent disaster at Charlottenburg, in which two persons were killed by lightning and nearly fifty people were seriously injured, has induced the eminent scientist, Professor Krenner, of the Berlin Meteorological Institute, to give to the public through the press a number of precautionary measures to take during a thunder storm. The professor says:

"The lightning, as is well known, strikes high points. It is therefore important that we keep away from anything that rises above the ground, such as trees, masts, and especially from the hearth. Chimney flues are the best lightning conductors. One of the greatest mistakes made during thunder storms is to close all the windows. Only those windows should be closed through which the rain is blown, and the lightning follows the rain and wind. Windows on the opposite side can be safely left open."

As most of the victims of lightning are not burned, but succumb to a sort of paralysis of the nervous system, it is important not to give up hope when a person has been struck, but to call at once a physician, who can apply effective restoratives.

**HOWISON'S SQUADRON ALSO TO WELCOME DEWEY.** His Original Orders Require Him to Be Here About October 1.

**Washington, Aug. 17.**—Admiral Howison, commander of the South Atlantic Squadron, is on the Chicago en route to the South American coast. By a coincidence his orders require him to be at New York about October 1—two days after Admiral Dewey's arrival.

Rear Admiral Hobson will probably meet at Rio Janeiro the Wilmington and Montgomery and sail with them for New York. It is probable that the naval programme will be amended to include the South Atlantic Squadron.

TWO WOMEN OF PARIS IN A BALLOON RACE.



Mmes. Savory and Flameng Will Contest for a Silver Cup.

**PARIS,** Aug. 17.—Fashionable society is just now deeply interested in a novel balloon match between Mme. Savory and Mme. Flameng.

Heretofore these ambitious ladies have been content to ride merely as passengers in balloons, but now they are engaged in a single-handed in a balloon race for a fine silver cup offered by the Aero Club, the first prize of the kind ever offered.

Mme. Savory took a trip in her balloon, the Volca, all by herself last month. She was unpleasantly drawn through a thorn bush, and was also thrown against a brick wall. All this, however, has not cooled her enthusiasm.

Mme. Flameng is the wife of a well-known portrait artist, and is famed for her pluck and daring.

JIMINEZ STARTS A DOMINICAN REVOLT.

Leaves Havana, Saying His Followers Will Support Him.

**HAVANA,** Aug. 17.—Jiminez, who aspires to the Presidency of the Republic of San Domingo, left here at 6:30 this morning for Batabano. There he will take a steamer for Santiago de Cuba.

It is said he received cable dispatches from friends in San Domingo previous to his departure. He was accompanied by two friends. They were all unarmed. A private yacht which has been placed at the disposition of Jiminez will meet him at or off Santiago, but Jiminez would not give the name of his owner.

Jiminez says he will unite all the island of San Domingo under one government, which will be greatly to the advantage of all parties, as it will mean the formation of a strong administration.

He adds that there are plenty of honest and competent men to all the posts under him. Jiminez asserts that the present state of affairs in Hayti, which country is bordering on a revolution, lends itself to the idea.

Jiminez's son will remain in Havana, in order to wind up his affairs. If his father is successful in his San Domingo expedition he will shortly join him.

**Washington, Aug. 17.**—It is said that if the reports from Havana are correct, and that Jiminez is leaving Cuba in a private capacity and without apparent purpose to engage in a hostile demonstration against San Domingo, it will be exceedingly difficult to bring the party within the operation of the United States neutrality laws.

These laws deal with overt acts, and according to reports from Cuba Jiminez is carefully shaping his movements to keep himself within the laws.

**BANK OFFICERS ARRESTED.** President and Director of Montreal Bank Charged with Fraud.

**Montreal, Aug. 17.**—William Wier and A. Smith, respectively president and director of the defunct Villa Marie Bank, have been arrested on the charge of issuing false statements to the Government.

Wier was released on bail, but Smith has not been able to secure a bondsman. The accountant, Leneux, was arrested in Quebec this afternoon. J. J. Herbert, the paying teller, charged with stealing over \$50,000, is still at large.

**Artist Becomes a Knight.** Berlin, Aug. 17.—Hubert Herkmer, the artist, has been appointed a Foreign Knight of the Order of Merit for Arts and Sciences.

**Transport Burnside at Havana.** Havana, Aug. 17.—The United States transport Burnside, which left New York August 9 for Matanzas, and which was overdue at that port, arrived there at noon to-day.

PRUSSIAN DIET DEFIES THE KAISER.

By a Heavy Vote It Rejects Both His Canal Bills.

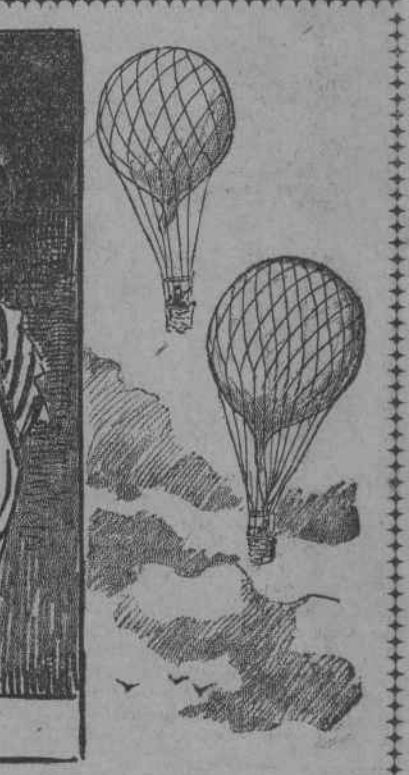
**FEAR AMERICAN GRAIN.** Agrarians Say the Canals Would Injure German Business.

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**BERLIN,** Aug. 17.—The Prussian Diet has now declared open revolt against the Kaiser and his Cabinet.

The lower house of the Diet showed its defiance to-day by rejecting both what is known as the Mittelland Canal bill and the Dortmund Canal bill.

Trouble between the Kaiser and his Diet began last year, when His Majesty hearkened to the counsel of the National Liberals and projected a scheme for canals connecting the principal rivers of Germany. The chief opponents of the Kaiser were the Agrarians, who asserted that German wheat and other products would suffer by the



The Participants in the Aerial Race.

new means of transportation. They declared that American wheat could be brought by the canals to German cities cheaper than domestic wheat.

The Mittelland Canal bill, which provides for connecting the Rhine and the Elbe, was defeated by a vote of 228 to 126, and the second reading of the Dortmund Canal bill was rejected by a vote of 212 to 209.

Work on the Dortmund Canal has already begun, and this action of the lower house will defer its completion indefinitely.

The rejection of these bills signifies a powerful defeat for the Government. Here Miguel could not even induce the Centerists (the Catholic party) to acquiesce in a third reading of the Dortmund bill, though it was thought that they would cast their vote for the Government in view of certain promised concessions.

Minister Von Thienen has already tendered his resignation to the Kaiser, who is expected to return to Berlin to-day.

A change in the Ministry is momentarily expected. The Vorwarts and other Socialist papers publish the story of an incident which they say occurred recently in the little manufacturing town of Solingen, near Dortmund, where Kaiser Wilhelm delivered his vigorous (Canal bill) speech.

It appears another popular air in such circulating style that the Kaiser waved his hand in despair.

The good director either did not perceive or understand the imperial gestures, and the baton was raised for another song. This was "The Kaiser's Song," which is himself a talented musician. He ordered his aide-de-camp to stop the singing at once. A moment later the chief of police of Solingen was seen rushing to the director. He told him if he did not stop the noise at once he would arrest him and his singers. The chief had come in a nick of time, for another popular air was programmed.

**YAKU REBELS STOUTLY RESIST MEXICAN TROOPS.** Government Forces Are Being Pushed to the Front and Are Winning Victories.

**Guaymas, Mexico Aug. 17.**—The Yaku has been driven away from Baeum, which is now occupied by Government troops. At Ycam and Cuesca Alta the rebels are in force. They have thrown up earthworks and constructed forts, and will make a desperate resistance.

The Government forces are being pushed to the front. Advances from Turun say that on Saturday the Federal troops under General Luis E. Torres met a large force of Yaku at two leagues from that place, routing them and killing many.

**ENGLISH BARRISTERS TO MEET AMERICAN LAWYERS.** Will Attend the Convention of the Bar Association at Buffalo This Month.

**Liverpool, Aug. 17.**—Hon. Sir William Rann Kennedy, Q. C., a Judge of the Supreme Court of Justice, and a number of prominent British lawyers are passengers on board the Dominion Line steamer New England, sailing from this port to-day for Boston.

They will attend the meeting of the American Bar Association to be held at Buffalo, N. Y., before which body Justice Kennedy will read a paper August 29.